

Apparel Thyself Intelligently.

It is said that worth makes the man. This is true, but clothes have a great deal to do with the impression others form of us. In all ranks of life the well-dressed man commands respect and attention. For since the days when Adam and Eve set the style, clothes have exerted a subtle influence, and proven potent agencies of success in the different walks of life. It is not necessary to have riches to be well dressed. Common sense, joined to a few dollars, is all that is required to dress well, as good clothes, that wear well, fit well, and look well, are obtainable at low prices. We, as manufacturers, are in a position to supply your needs in this line for less money than any one, and invite careful and critical examination of the quality and workmanship of the Suits and Overcoats we sell you.

"You may live without eyes, without ears, without nose, But civilized man cannot live without clothes: And if these be chosen with taste, and treated with care, In love, business, pleasure, you're sure to get there."

If you buy at

THE WHITE SPECIAL SALE OF PIANOS and ORGANS

At greatly reduced prices until January 1. The largest stock to select from. Twenty-five years of experience has enabled us to select only such makes that we know are reliable, musical and durable, and recognized as the best in the country.

We will Sell you for \$225

TERMS—\$25 cash and \$7 each month, or \$15 cash and \$8 each month, or \$10 cash and \$10 each month, a beautiful UPRIGHT PIANO, containing all modern improvements, that you could not duplicate elsewhere for less than \$300.

We will Sell you for \$275

TERMS—\$25 cash and \$8 each month, or \$15 cash and \$9 each month, a beautiful CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, containing all modern improvements, that could not be purchased elsewhere for less than \$350.

For \$350

TERMS—\$25 cash and \$10 each month we offer a beautiful UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, case in Graceland walnut, mahogany and ebony, with solid hand-carved or engraved panels, with double repeating action, all the latest improvements, in fact a first-class piano that could not be had elsewhere for less than \$450.

In our ORGAN DEPARTMENT we are offering beautiful new Organs at \$35, \$55, \$75 and \$100. TERMS—\$10 cash and \$5 each month. Some at \$5 cash and \$4 each month. Our reduced prices will save you from \$10 to \$25 on each instrument. If you intend using either a PIANO or ORGAN for Christmas, don't wait until the last day, but come now and make your selection, and have it set aside while the stock is yet full and complete.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE

82 and 84 North Pennsylvania Street.

Fine Piano Tuning—Squares, \$2; Uprights, \$2.50.

WORK GUARANTEED.

CHRYSAEUMUS GALORE.

Over 1,000 Different Varieties on Exhibition at the Chicago Show.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Sunday, November 5, passenger trains will leave Indianapolis Union Station, as follows:

2 TRAINS FOR CHICAGO: *12:45 a. m. and *12:01 p. m.

4 TRAINS FOR LAFAYETTE: *12:45 a. m. and *7:10 a. m. *12:01 p. m. and *7:25 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR LOUISVILLE, KY.: *3:55 a. m., 7 a. m. and *2:55 p. m.

6 TRAINS FOR SHELBYVILLE, GREENSBURG, LAWRENCEBURG AND CINCINNATI: *3:55 a. m., *4 a. m., 7 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *2:55 p. m. and *7:10 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK AND BOSTON: 7:00 a. m., *3:00 p. m., and *7:25 p. m.

5 TRAINS FOR ANDERSON AND MUNCIE: 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *3 p. m. and *7:25 p. m.

2 TRAINS FOR ELKHART AND BENTON HARBOR: 6 a. m. and 11:55 a. m.

3 TRAINS FOR MARION AND WABASH: 6:30 a. m., 11:55 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR ST. LOUIS: *7:30 a. m., *11:50 a. m., and *11:20 p. m.

3 TRAINS FOR BLOOMINGTON, PEKIN AND PEORIA: *7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., and *11:25 p. m.

1 TRAIN FOR CRAWFORDVILLE, DANVILLE AND CHAMPAIGN: *7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., 5:10 p. m., and *11:25 p. m.

2 TRAINS FOR DAYTON, SPRINGFIELD AND COLUMBUS: *5:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

*Daily. Ticket Office—No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue, and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

6 TRAINS EACH WAY BETWEEN INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI VIA C. H. & D. R. R.

LEAVING INDIANAPOLIS—

*2:30 a. m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a. m., 11:50 a. m., 12:54 p. m., *4:02 p. m. *Daily. (Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Office corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. KRIEHN, General Agent.

THE MORNING TRAIN LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS VIA THE MONON ROUTE

7:00—a. m.—7:00

AND ARRIVES

AT ENGLEWOOD, 12:30 p. m.
AT WORLD'S FAIR, 12:43 p. m.
AT CHICAGO, 12:59 p. m.

Putman parlor car attached.

Other trains leave as follows:
12:01 noon, 3:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 2:05 a. m.
Ticket Office—of South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

Must Care for the Caravels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The trustees of the Columbian Museum at Chicago telegraphed Secretary Herbert to-day asking that the Columbian caravels be allowed to remain in Chicago this winter. The secretary replied that the vessels could remain there on condition that the museum pay expense of caring for them in the spring when they will, he said, be brought to Washington, where Congress will make such disposition of them as it sees fit.

No Further Reductions in Wages.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Vice President King, of the Baltimore & Ohio road, stated to-day that there would be no further reductions in wages, and that there was no danger of a strike. He said that the reported reduction of wages in the spring was a 2 per cent. in West Virginia was a canard.

Ten Hours a Day's Work.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Nov. 4.—One of the most important suits to railroad corporations and railroad employees ever decided was concluded in the Circuit Court yesterday. The style of the suit was A. H. Gilmore, et al., vs. The Terminal Railroad Company, claiming \$32.30 for overtime. Gilmore was employed as a telegraph operator and worked from fourteen to eighteen hours a day. The suit called for payment for all time over ten hours a day, as mentioned in the sum given above. He was given the full amount by the court under the Ohio law which makes ten hours a day's work.

PUNCHED EACH OTHER

Chicago's Mayoralty Squabble Results in a Disgraceful Row.

Riot in the Council Chamber During Which Blows Were Struck and Men Jumped on One Another.

POICE OFFICERS CALLED IN

And Forced to Separate and Quiet the Pugnacious Aldermen.

Swift Sworn in as Mayor by the Republicans, Who Had Cast 34 Votes for Him to 33 for McGillen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Such scenes were never before enacted in the chamber of the City Council of the city of Chicago as transpired to-day. Before the crape-draped speaker's desk stood two aldermen, opponents, politically, in the Council, each declaring himself the chairman of the body. A reading clerk, an officer of the Council, in order to protect one of these speakers in his alleged right to rule over the body, leaped upon the back of the opposing speaker and tried to eject him from the stand. A clerk of the body tore up a resolution, regularly introduced, because it was not in line with what his party desired. Over the crape-draped rail of the speaker's stand leaped another alderman upon the back of the clerk. To his aid flocked his colleagues. Upon him jumped an alderman of the opposing faction, throwing off his coat as he ran, and clutching at the throat of the man who, by force, was trying to get before the Council that which should legally have been received. Police officers rushed into the inclosure to separate the struggling aldermen, and in the fight the crape which hung about the desk of the dead Mayor was rent, torn down and trampled under foot. The men who, three days ago, spent money and labor to honor Mayor Harrison, disgraced his memory today by a disgraceful brawl. The fight broke out at 10:30 a. m. The Council chamber is guarded by a squad of police officers, and no man, no matter what his politics or position, is allowed to enter.

DETAILS OF THE RIOT.

Aldermen Lose Their Heads and Engage in an Unseemly Brawl.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A disgraceful riot occurred in the Council chamber to-day, when the aldermen met to elect a successor to the murdered Mayor, Hon. Carter H. Harrison. Rivalry for the chairmanship of the meeting was so intense that a number of fist fights began in the Council chamber almost immediately when the session opened. The Council is almost evenly divided, politically, the Republicans having a slight majority, while the dead Mayor was a Democrat. Added to this, there has been a fierce factional quarrel among the Republicans, the followers of Aldermen Geo. B. Swift, who beat Alderman Martin Madden for the Republican mayoralty nomination, being accused by Madden's friends of "indecent haste" to force Swift into office. The control of administration patronage and prestige in the coming election, Nov. 7, has added fuel to the fire. A large number of aldermen are to be elected, and extraordinary interest attaches to the result, owing to the contest being made by Gov. Altgeld's friends against Judge Gary, who presided at the trial of the Haymarket anarchists.

Aldermen McGillen (Dem.) and Hepburn (Rep.) were nominated for chairman of today's meeting of the Council, and at the call of the roll the clerk announced that McGillen elected Swift to succeed to the Speaker's chair and seized the gavel. Bedlam followed. Alderman Hepburn, who is an adherent of the Madden faction, mounted to the Speaker's chair and the clerk attempted to throw him out. Both claimed the election, and each called for the reading of different resolutions. Hepburn, the Republican, insisted that a resolution by Alderman Madden be read, and the latter began to read, while the clerk began to read a Democratic resolution. Madden handed his resolution to Hepburn and the clerk jumped upon Hepburn, seized the resolution and tore it to pieces. In an instant Alderman Swift, the Republican candidate for Mayor, had run to the Speaker's desk, leaped over the rail and alighted on the floor. The aldermen rushed to the front and Alderman Carey threw off his coat and leaped at Hepburn's back. Both sides ran to the aid of their men.

"Police," "police" was the cry. Officers ran and tried to clear the chamber. They also grappled with Carey and made him put on his coat.

"For his sake, act like men," shouted Alderman Campbell from the top of his desk.

Alderman Swift (Republican) rushed to the Speaker's desk and shook hands with Alderman McGillen (Democrat). Police immediately seized the aldermen and carried them out.

"Take your seats," shouted Alderman McGillen. "One at a time, the chair will recognize you in turn."

"I demand to be heard," said Alderman Hepburn.

An uproar followed. There were excited cries from every part of the chamber. The police were kept busy stopping scuffles.

"I recognize you," said Alderman McGillen. "I ask my friends to do so."

"Cries of 'No' and 'Vote' followed."

"I am chairman," answered McGillen. "I am not subject to unfairness. I will treat you right."

The meeting then quieted down somewhat. McGillen introduced a resolution providing for a special election to be held the third Tuesday of the present month.

Alderman Swift introduced a similar resolution providing for the selection by today's session of a temporary Mayor. Alderman Tripp had introduced a similar resolution, and the attempted discussion which followed caused another disgraceful scene of disorder. The police were called upon to restore order, and the howling aldermen were forced to take their seats. Alderman Tripp's resolution was finally passed, and Swift placed in nomination by the Republicans, while McGillen was nominated by the Democrats for Mayor.

The balloting resulted in thirty-four for Swift, thirty-three for McGillen and one blank. The clerk ruled "no election." The excitement in the corridors outside the Council chamber was intense during the day. The police were called upon to restore order, and the howling aldermen were forced to take their seats. Alderman Tripp's resolution was finally passed, and Swift placed in nomination by the Republicans, while McGillen was nominated by the Democrats for Mayor.

One Killed and Eleven Hurt.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 4.—Near St. Paris, O., eighteen miles north of this city, a work train loaded with Italians was derailed last night by one car breaking down. One man was killed and eleven injured, two fatally. After the wreck the Italians drove the train crew away with knives. The injured have been brought here and are in the city hospitals.

PRISON GATES WAWN

Banker Beach, of Terre Haute, Caught on Eleven Indictments.

President of an Institution That Is Now Claimed Was Insolvent for Twenty Years Back.

SENTENCED TO THE GALLONS

Quick Trial for "Budd" Stone the Wratten Family Butcher.

Muncie Has an Elopement Sensation—State Y. M. C. A. Convention—Miss Rosa Walt After a Married Man.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 4.—John S. Beach, sole proprietor of the Prairie City Bank, a private banking institution, which closed its doors Aug. 12, was served with a warrant late this afternoon on eleven grand jury indictments, charging him with violation of the special statute of 1891. He gave bond in \$10,000. John G. Williams, vice president and general manager of the bank, and several other officers, were also named in the indictments. Vandalia railroad, becoming his bondsmen. There could have been one hundred indictments as easily as eleven, but as the penalty is from one to three years on each the number found is thought to be sufficient. If he is sentenced to prison it will not be less than ten years. The statute provides that any banker receiving deposits when the bank is insolvent will be held guilty of embezzlement, and that the failure of the bank within thirty days after receiving the deposits shall be prima facie evidence of the intent to defraud.

When the bank failed it quickly became known that it had been insolvent for many years, and there was much indignation. It was not doing a legitimate banking business, the money of depositors being used by Beach in his private enterprises. The list of assets showed how barren was the bank's resources in the hands of the receiver. The appraisers put up for sale the bank's real estate, such as, for instance, as \$30,000 against Henry Clews, of York, who liquidated many years ago on debts covering the period when the Beach money was deposited with him. The bills receivable as assets are put down as not worth over \$20,000, while the deposits are \$150,000. The other liabilities are \$50,000 more, but these are preferred creditors, who were given mortgages on the bank's real estate, houses and the family residence. The best estimate of his affairs is that he will not pay 10 cents on the dollar to the depositors. The amount of deposits alleged in the eleven indictments is \$13,000. All of the eleven were made after Aug. 12, the day after banking hours. Aug. 12, the day before the assignment, and after it was known the assignment was under consideration.

The assignees found but \$2,800 in the bank. There had been \$17,000 more in the bank before the assignment was taken. The savings bank of which Beach was treasurer. He had been in the habit of making free use of the bank's money. He placed mortgages to protect the men who are on his bond as treasurer of the savings bank, which he yet owes \$30,000 or \$35,000.

His wife has considerable property, which depositors think their money paid for, and she was protected by the law to him shortly before the bank closed. The depositors feel that their money has been used in this way, and they are demanding that Beach's friends defend him on this score, and declare that his wife has nothing that did not inherit from her father. It is in debt to her. Their defense will be that it cannot be proven that he knew he was insolvent when he accepted the deposits. They say that his assets were more than his liabilities. They say that the assets will now pay 40 cents on the dollar if his debts be carefully managed.

From trustworthy information it is now made known that the bank has been insolvent for twenty years. It has been receiving deposits at the Prairie City Bank and using them as John S. Beach. This was made public by the receiver, and that most of the depositors were persons who were assured by his promises of big interest on long-time deposits. The depositors had left his deposit increase by compounding interest for twenty years. The amount of liabilities is not less than \$100,000, but the exact amount cannot be obtained. Under the law the assignee is compelled to give any information as to the liabilities. If they reach \$100,000 the bank will not pay 10 cents on the dollar.

"BUD" STONE WALKS HANG.

The Wratten Murderer Pleads Guilty, and Will Die Feb. 16.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 4.—Murderer "Budd" Stone was tried to-day, pleaded guilty and sentenced to be hanged Feb. 16. Stone was taken from the State prison last night and arrived here early this morning by a circuitous route. He was landed in jail before 10 o'clock, and is waiting for trial. He seemed what had happened. Stone passed a very restless morning, and slept but little after reaching here. He was in constant fear of a mob. About 8 o'clock he was taken to court and arraigned before Judge Hebron on the charge of murdering Ada Wratten, the wife of Denson Wratten, and the first of the six members of the family Stone killed. He pleaded guilty, and a jury process of a trial. Some difficulty was experienced in making the panel on account of the unusual number of men in Daviess county who are opposed to capital punishment. The trial began at 9:45 o'clock, and the case was given to the jury at 10:42. Twenty-four minutes later the jury returned with the verdict, finding the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree and fixing the death penalty.

A great crowd witnessed the trial, and it lacked the dramatic make up of ordinary murder trials. Stone appeared but little moved. In fact he did not seem to know what was taking place. He hugged and kissed his children throughout the ordeal as if he were at home and paid no attention whatever to those about him. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced on him he faltered and said:

"I guess the gentlemen done by me as best they could. I done it, but I couldn't help it."

Judge Hebron then sentenced him in these brief words: "The court has no desire to add to the intensity of the feeling already existing against you by any recital of the deeds that have led you to the perils of this hour. The pronouncement of the law is that you are guilty of murder in the first degree and of depraved life is a poor compensation for the innocent lives that you have destroyed. But your life is most that you have to give and the law demands that you give it. You are to die by the gall on South, and that you be there kept in close confinement until Friday, the 15th day of February, 1894, and that on that day, before the rising of the sun, you shall be taken within the walls of the prison and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

After the sentence had been pronounced Stone was taken to jail to await the afternoon session when he was returned to Jeffersonville. At the jail his family relatives

WHITE-HOUSE CRANK

Idaho Miner Waiting for a Chance to Kill the President.

His Head Turned on the Silver Question—Mr. Cleveland Protected by Officers in Citizens' Clothes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A number of officers in citizens' dress have been detailed to guard the White House and protect the life of the President, which is supposed to be in danger from a murderous crank who is at large in this city. Last Wednesday a man named in Washington a man who keeps a restaurant in Boise City, Ida. The name of this man the police for the present refuse to divulge. Yesterday he went to the chief of police and told his story. He said that about a week ago a minor was out of employment came to his restaurant, and in the course of a heated discussion about the silver question and the effects of the repeal of the minting act, the man declared with emphasis that he was going to Washington, and if the repeal bill passed unconditionally he would kill the man whom he knew should be held responsible. The restaurant keeper did not know the man, but as he has disappeared from Boise City he concluded that it was his duty to come here and notify the authorities. He arrived here yesterday, and he was taken to the White House promenade, and the first person he saw was the miner with whom he had the altercation. As soon as the man saw him he took to his heels. The restaurant keeper thought possibly it was a case of mistaken identity, and he said nothing to anybody until the next day, when he again went up to the White House and saw the same man lurking about the place. This time he was satisfied that there was no mistake. He went to the chief of police and told his story, giving a full description of the man. As a precautionary measure, a number of officers were detailed to guard the White House and detectives are looking out for the man who avows himself an intended assassin. The police declare they do not believe there is any danger, but they are keeping a close guard against any possible contingencies, and the matter is being kept very quiet.

NINE MEN DROWNED.

Yawl Capsized Near South Beach in Lower New York Bay.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Nine lives were lost by the capsizing of a yawl in the lower bay, about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The names of the drowned are:

JOHN CROSBY, of No. 5 Beach street, New York.

CHARLES DREDE, of Twenty-sixth ward, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM KENNY, of New York.

BENJAMIN AGUIRE, of New York.

THOMAS HOEY, of Brooklyn.

JOHN SMITH, of Brooklyn.

JAMES MALLOY, of Brooklyn.

ALBERT NORMAN, of Tompkinsville, S. C.

LEO WANSEER, of Amity, L. I.

Merchants and laborers employed by the contractors who are working on the new building on Hoffman island embarked in a thirty-foot yawl shortly after noon to return to their homes. The sea in the bay was running very high, but the yawl, with a double reefed sail, successfully battled with the waves until within four hundred feet of the long dock at South Beach, where the men were to disembark. The sail had just been lowered when a sudden squall struck the boat. By quick work the yawl was kept from overturning, but the sea washed completely over the craft several times. All hands were kept working hard with their hats, the only things at hand. For some minutes the men were successful in keeping the yawl afloat, but a final wave struck the boat and filled her completely. The yawl sank, leaving the twenty-two men struggling in the water.

Almost at the same time a yawl launch was sent out from Hoffman island on the same mission. Before the rescuers could reach the spot where the yawl was struggling in the water nine of them had gone down for the last time. The body of one of the men was seen floating on the surface of the water. Charles Sevenweight, one of the workmen, had almost succeeded in reaching the shore by swimming when he became unconscious. He was washed up on the beach by the surf. While he was waiting to be revived, the yawl was soon revived. The other twelve men were picked up by the small boats and launched, and landed at South Beach.

EX-CONSUL'S COMPLAINT.

Mr. Underhill Causes the Arrest of a Bolivian Statesman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Mr. G. F. Underhill, an American ex-consul at Cuidad, Bolivia, had arrested to-day in this city, Gen. Jose M. Hernandez, the candidate for the presidency of Venezuela, on serious charges which may result in international complications. Mr. Underhill charges that Hernandez was in charge of the revolutionary forces garrisoning the city of Cuidad, Bolivia, he imprisoned the commander of the city, together with Mrs. Underhill, and compelled Mr. Underhill to give up property to the value of \$10,000. He also compelled her to give up her property, and he was also compelled to suffer here but a short time on his way home from Europe, and sailed to-day on the steamship Venezuela for Caracas, after giving bail.

COGHLAN-BEVERIDGE MARRIAGE.

Wife No. 1 Looks Up Her Certificate—Groom Leaves the "Diplomacy" Co.

Contributions to the Coghlan-Beveridge marriage story continue to flow in from various quarters. A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says:

"The woman who claims to be the wife of Charles Coghlan drove out to her summer residence yesterday accompanied by her adopted daughter, and secured her marriage certificate and other papers. These she submitted to her solicitor, Mr. Morson, who pronounced them legal and binding. It is regarded as certain that she can prove herself the legal right wife of Charles Coghlan. Last night she visited Dr. McIntyre, ex-member of Parliament, and obtained a certificate that Coghlan consulted him three years ago and wished to call in a parish priest to marry him to his German nurse who bore legal rights and it is said that Rose Coghlan has telegraphed her sympathy and offered her a home."

The actors' colony, in the vicinity of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, was startled yesterday by the appearance of the announcement that Rose Coghlan had telegraphed for Frederick de Belleville, a French actor, to marry her. Her brother, Charles Coghlan, W. A. McConnell, manager of the American Theatrical company, stated that he had been telegraphed from Miss Coghlan from St. Louis to immediately engage Mr. De Belleville for